of the executive officers of the department was not only invited, but directly requested. Not only has this inactivity of the force itself proved a source of difficulty, but its attitude throughout has hindered us far more. The impression was created, and supported by most convincing facts, that our labors in ferreting out and enabling the prosecution of unfaithful officers, instead of being approved by the department, was an attack upon 1.

AGAINST THE DETECTION OF CRIME.

They whose duty it was to aid in detecting rime have united to prevent its detection. The influence of this apparently recognized antagonism upon a large number of the witnesser called before us was manifest. Many persons, them-selves law-breakers, who had been the victims serves law-breakers, who the past feared to of extortion and blackmail in the past feared to speak, being apprehensive that their disclosures speak, being apprehensive that their disclosures would be punished by greater persecution thereafter. The correction and punishment of guilty members of the Police Department would go far toward removing this just ground of apprehension. Other witnesses of this class were clearly actuated by motives of personal advantage, deeming an attitude of friendliness to the police a means of securing immunity for future offences.

a means of securing immunity for future offences.

It is manifest that we should not have been
e-iffected with this condition of affairs had our
investigation been attended by honest and sincere co-ceperation of the officials whose duty it is
and who have the power to direct the services
of the entire force. Manifestly the faithful,
diligent and untrammelled efforts of the men who
comprise the force—nearly 1,000 in number—
would have resulted in their furnishing some
legal evidence tending to assist us.

We believe from the testimony before us that
the subordinate force is in the main, just as
anxious as the community at large to root out
the wickedness and vicious system of corruption that have so long prevailed in the department, and the existence or which necessarily disgraces every one of them—in many instances, we
believe, unwarrantably and unjustly.

During our entire session no police official,
high or low, has younneered one particle of aid,
nor has any evidence whatever been forthcoming from police circles, except such as has been
drawn from unwilling witnesses, and after persistent effort. Members of the force, with no
4ther apparent motive than a desire to shield
their superiors, have protessed an ignorance of
wrongdoing with which evidence showed them to
be familiar.

Another embarrassment has arisen from testi-

wrongdolfig with the familiar.

Another embarrassment has arisen from testimony given by those who have appeared to be inspired by an animosity against the police, and whose willingness to testify has created a suspiwhose will have a precise was not so much to whose willingness to testify has created a suspi-cion that their purpose was not so much to serve the public interest as to vindicate some personal spite or satisfy some long-standing grudge. We deem it proper to say that in no case has testimeny of this character been the basis of indictments. ALL EVIDENCE CLOSELY INSPECTED.

We have, of course, recognized the rule of law and of public policy requiring evidence additional to that of the bribe-giver to warrant the placing of the recipient upon trial. It is not our purpose to comment upon this rule of

the placing of the recipient upon trial. It is not our purpose to comment upon this rule of law, or to intimate that the rule is not a wise said proper one, but we do deem it proper to say that direct and positive evidence has been drawn out before us in a great many cases, showing the giving and accepting of bribes, useen which we are as yet unable to take action. We have kept in mind Your Honor's injunction to weigh with caution the testimony of the witnesses of disreputable character, and where we have felt a doubt of the trustworthiness of evidence we have deemed it in the public interest to reject it in its entirety.

The evidence has left no doubt in our mind that for years it has been the practice of many police capitals in their respective precincts to receive money as bribes for protecting violators of law and to extort money from law-abiding citizens as the price of exemption from police interference and annoyance. We believe that this practice has been carried to an extent unprecedented in the history of the city. Clear cases have been presented in which, by reason alone of lapse of time, the law has precluded us from finding indictments. The enjoyment by the executive head of the force of a considerable fortune accumulated as a result of favors granted in recognition of the performance of official dury may well have caused demoralization in the force under his command. The distinction between the receipts of such favors and the taking of direct gratuities for official service is not one that his subordinates are likely to appreciate.

The existence of the evils to which we have re-

are likely to appreciate.

The existence of the evils to which we have referred evidences the absolute necessity of a radical reorganization of the force by new men and

new methods.

By the Grand Jury.
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, Foreman.
EZEKIEL C. M. RAND, Secretary.
New-York, March 18, 1895. Appended is a list of the Grand Jury:

Francis H. Leggett, foreman, Hotel Renaissance; rocer, No. 126 Franklin-st.

Frocer, No. 128 Franklin-st.
Schuyler Walden, Banker, No. 30 Bread-st,
Jonathan Thorne, leather, No. 28 East Forty-minth-st.

J. Henry Wadsworth, No. 31 East Twenty-eighthst.

George De F. Grant, No. 11 Gramerry Fark,
Alexander Patton, real estate, No. 129 White-st.
Theodore B. Woolsey, No. 26 Frunt-st.
Sigmund Cohn, No. 221 East Sixty-third-st.
Tharles K. Coulliard broker, No. 60 Broadway,
Ellery K. Motley, importer, No. 573 Broadway,
Iames G. De Forest, No. 62 William-st.
Monroe L. Simon, No. 110 Broad-st.
Samuel W. Milhank, No. 11 Pine-st.
Theodore Harris, No. 58 Cedar-st.
Prank S. Bond, No. 42 Wall-st.
Thomas J. French, No. 136 West Eighty-first-st.
Jeorge E. Hoe, builder, No. 10 Liberty-st.
Arthur W. Watson, merchant, No. 250 Church-st,
Ezekiel C. M. Rand, No. 25 Broadway,
Peter Donald, importer, No. 95 Franklin-st.
Jenjamin B. Kirkland, broker, No. 42 New-st.
Louis P. Sondheim, No. 52 Broadway,
COMPLAINTS DISMISSED.

COMPLAINTS DISMISSED. In addition to making the presentment, the jury dismissed the complaints against A. F.

Dennett, A. E. Whitney, Joseph Liss and Samuel Cohen, made by Detective Jacobs and Mc-Manus, charging them with conspiracy. three complaints made by the officers against Liss, for offering them a bribe, were dismissed, all on the ground that they were not warranted by the evidence. It will be remembered that at the time the two detectives appeared before the Grand Jury, Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay refused to subpoena the witnesses of the two detectives, but admitted all those of the accused persons. Their counsel, Mr. Howe. of the firm of Howe & Hummel, says he will take the matter before another Grand Jury.
It was learned, from an authority that cannot be disputed, that twenty-seven indictments were returned.

A messenger of Superintendent Byrnes declared that the latter had said at Police Headquarters that no arrests would be made there, as all the indicted men would go to the Court of Oyer and Terminer and surrender themselves.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S COMMENTS. Superintendent Byrnes, after reading the Grand Jury's presentment, said: "The Grand Jury says that I am the head of the department, If I were in truth, there would have been no need or occasion for an investigation. The kind of men I would have appointed to command or would have promoted would not have been the kind to require it, or if they turned out so, could have been easily got rid of. The best men would have been my choice. Whenever I found since I received command that any one was guilty of negligence or worse. I made charges against him. The charges were promptly dismissed. It is a matter of record. As to the 'fortune I enjoy,' it is my business, I told the truth about it to the Lexow Committee. If any one chooses to put a construction upon it to my disadvantage, I cannot help it. I concealed nothing, for I had nothing to conceal."

President Martin was seen at Headquarters

# Spring Medicine

versal need. If good health is to be expected during the coming season the blood must be puriw. All the germs of disease must be destroyed and the bodily health built up.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take in the spring. It will help wonderfully in cases of weakness, nervousness and all diseases caused by impure blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now and it will prevent serious illness and enable you to enjoy the pleasures of spring and summer.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.

Wilhelms Quelle

MOST AGREEABLE IMPORTED NATURAL

MINERAL WATERS. Unequalled for use with Rhine Wines and Clarets.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, AND WINE DEALERS, late in the afternoon. Said he. "I have not read

late in the afternoon. Said he: "I have not read the presentment, and have nothing to say at the present time."

Commissioner Kerwin said he would make no statement until he had carefully studied the presentment. "I can say this, however," he said, "that I have nade as appointments on the force since I became a Commissioner."

Commissioner Murray said: "I have not seen the presentment yet, and of course can make no statement at present."

Commissioner Andrews had left headquarters indicted.

Superintendent Byrnes remained at Pelice Headquarters mull 6 p. m. Assistant District-Attorney Bartow S. Weeks went to headquarters and 6 p. m. Assistant District-Attorney Bartow S. Weeks went to headquarters and for a few minutes. It was said that he delivered to Mr. Byrnes the bench warrants for the arrests of the indicted officials. The Superintendent would not admit this, however.

Inspectors McLaughlin and Williams were at late in the delivered to Mr. Byrnes the bench warrants for the arrests of the indicted officials. The Superintendent would not admit this, however.

Inspectors McLaughlin and Williams were at late in the presentment of the Grand Jury or the indictments, as a whole, Captain Delancy refused to talk.

Ex-Captain Delancy refused to talk.

It was runered at a late hour that some of inspector Williams was absent from his home last evening. It was said he had not heard of his being indicted.

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Captain Delancy refused to talk.

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Ex-Captain Delancy refused to talk.

It was runered at a late hour

of evasive corruption which we are also confident distempers the department.

"The fact that only a comparatively limited number of indictments seeminally has been found, some of which, doubtless, when tried, will not issue in conviction, only goes to show that, from see, on, the very nature of the case, relief is not to be secured by the ordinary process of the courts but that we are obliged to look for the partication of the force in remedial legislation the tried we are placed. The courts cannot do it, and our

corey, and that, too, notwithstanding the fact that several of those Senators who are most ob-stinate in opposing legislation booking to the in-terest of our city, are the very men who have

than it is regardly of men who, presumably, have been breathing a puter atmosphere, and are more familiar with higher ideals of conduct, and who have been raised by their fellow-citizens to the dignity of legislating for the public weat.

The striking leatures of the property of the official iniquities practised by the Superlutendent, made all the more effective by the fact that it is based entirely on the Superintendent's own unforced and volunteer contents.

"It is a rather remarkable fact that the casy and rather self-complacent words spoken by

"Ever since that afternoon when his admissions were made, it has been a problem with me why there was any difference, in a moral point of view, between receiving hundreds of thousands of dollars for police services rendered, and being the recipient of a basker of peaches for police services not rendered. And while I shall shrink with modest hesitancy from charging the Superintendent with moral obloquy, yet it has seemed as if that fact would have been appreciated by him if he were possessed of that intelligence pertaining to the head of a police department in a moral community.

The transfer of the fluid of several days. Professor Vander Weyde was born in Nymegen, Holiand, in 1812. He was a descendant of Waiter Vander Vander Weyde was born in Nymegen, Holiand, in 1812. He was a descendant of Waiter Vander Vander Weyde was born in Nymegen, Holiand, in 1812. He was a descendant of Waiter Vander Vander Weyde was born in Nymegen, Holiand, in 1812. He was a descendant of Waiter Vander Vander Weyde was born in Nymegen, Holiand, in 1812. He was a descendant of Waiter Vander Vander Weyde was born in Nymegen, Holiand, in 1812. He was a descendant of Waiter Vander Vander Weyde was born in Nymegen, Holiand, in 1812. He was a segent to make the Italian, German and other languages, the committee adjourned until Priday.

THE TRENTON LEGISLATURE

BILLS REFORE THE HOUSES - A NEW INSCHANCE MEASURE INTRODUCED.

Trenton March is (Special).—In the House to high the Colding presented a petition signed by women of Union County asking the Legislature to head of a police department in a moral community.

munity.
"It has been well said by the jury that subor-

It from the chief

This presentment makes one more most incesting and determinate chapter in the history
our municipal regeneration. For three years
have been profoundly grateful to Mr. Tabor
the work done by his jury, and we shall
on feeling grateful for the able way that he
keen seconded by the present lury."

o on feeling grateful for the able way that he as been seconded by the present Jury."

Dr. Farkhurst said that the work of the Grand bury was greatly hindered by the police. In related to the District-Atorney's office, he said: "1 of the policy of the said." ave an impression that Mr. Lindsay has been de ing earnest work. Oh, as to his chief, the less said the better." He said he thought there would e more indictments. When the rum ir that a prominent official had

When the rumar that a prominent official had been indicted in the Controller's office, in the Stewart Building, reached there it did not create a sensation, as most of the cierical force had gone for the day. Controller Fitch was not down yesterday, being confined at his home by an attack of the grip. Deputy Commissioner Storts was asked by several reporters "if he had been atrested yet," as a rumor was abroad that he was the official referred to. Mr. Storts treated the matter as a joke. For the last ten years a quondam cierk of the Controller's office has been taking a story to newspaper offices and pume officials that the Deputy Controller had been concerned in the illegal issue of bonds during the Tweed regime, but the story has been exploded and the courts recently refused to take up the matter when a taxpayers' committee tried to have a judicial inquiry. matter when a taxpa; have a judicial inquiry.

NO ARRESTS LAST NIGHT. So far as could be learned, no arrests of indicted police officials were made last night. Superintendent Byrnes was seen at a late hour and said he had no news to give out. Mr. Byrnes positively refused to make any statement concerning the indictments.

At Police Headquarters it was said that ne prisoners had been brought there. It was learned rants which are in Superintendent Byrnes's hands will not be executed until this morning. It is said that it has been arranged to have all the indicted officials arraigned before Justice Ingraham when the latter opens court.

Last night it was rumored that the following police officers were among the indicted men from a trustworthy source that the bench war-

when the latter opens court.

Last night it was rumored that the following police officers were among the indicted men: Inspector McLaughlin, Inspector Williams, Captain Jacob Slebert, of Union Market: Captain William Schultz, or Delancey-st.; Captain James K. Price, of Macdongal-st.; Captain John Delancy, of Charles-st.; Captain William Mcakim, of Tremont; Captain Joseph B. Eakins, of Mercer-st.; Captain Frederick R. Martens, of East Thirty-fifth-st. There was also some talk that indictments were found against ex-inspector Steers and Captain Cross, who has just been reinstated by the Supreme Court. Several former ward detectives were also said to have been indicted. It was stated last night that the indictments against inspector McLaughlin were based on evidence given by several well-known builders, who, it is said, were blackmailed during the time that McLaughlin was Captain of the Old Slip station.

The Inspector was seen at 5 o'clock last night at Headquarters but he would say nothing. He

could not be found at his home later in the night, captain Schultz was seen at the Delancey-st, station. Speaking of his reported indictment, he said: "I do not believe that I have been indicted, I don't know what I could have been indicted on. I have received no word that I am to be arrested."

rested."
Captain Siebert could not be found last night.
It was learned, however, that the Captain had received no intimation of an indictment. PRICE IGNORANT OF AN INDICTMENT. Captain Price was seen at the Macdougal-st. station. He said that if he had been indicted he

station. He said that if he had been indicted he was ignorant of it.

Captain Eakins was in the Mercer-st, station-house last night, and on being asked as to whether he had been indicted by the Grand Jury, he said. "I don't know that I haze been, and I have nothing to say on the subject."

Captain Delaney, who was seen at the Charles-st, station, said, indignantly. "I have not been indicted, and if any paper prints a rumor that I have been, it will be a lie. But a policeman, as I was told once, is a piece of public property." About the presentment of the Grand Jury or the indictments, as a whole, Captain Delaney refused to talk.

Ex-Captain Michael Doherry was seen at his nome, fie said he had not heard of his being indicted.

Inspectors McLaughlin and Williams were at the Central Office until 5 p. m. They would not discuss the report that they had been indicted. Inspector McAvoy left headquarters about 5 p. m. He also refused to talk. It was rumored that five indictments had been found against Inspector McLaughlin.

WHAT DR. PARKHURST SAID.

Dr. Parkhurst was found at his home last evening, and expressed his views of the work of the Extraordinary Grand Jury as follows: "The presentment, together with the indictments which it is supposed accompany it, reaffirms, only with

Extraordinary Grand Jury as follows:

sentment, together with the indictments which it is supposed accompany it, reaffirms, only with very important additions, the position which was taken by the March Grand Jury of 1892.

"This jury, like its predecessor of three years ago, has been putting in hard and faithful work. The difficulties which it has had to encuunter bring a heavier burden of reproach on the Polesting a heavier burden to judge lemently the inferior ranks of the force, and just as satisfactory to know that it feels that it is the superior officials who are to be held responsible for that condition of evasive corruption which we are also confident disempers the department.

"The fact that only a comparatively limited number of indictments seemingly has been found, some of which, doubtless, when tried, will not issue me conviction, only goes to show that, from the very nature of the case, relief is not to be secured by the ordinary process of the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the courts but that we are obliged to look for the co

then, was seen at 11.50 often it has right. He is been not even read the evening papers, do not know anything a movining the find of the Grand Jury. I glanced at the head of an evening paper, but do ided to wait until morning papers arrived with fuller accounts, or as I am concerted. I have nothing to say the matter as I do not know that it has

duct, and who have been large ductions to the dignity of legislating for the public weal.

WHAT WILL BE THOUGHT IN THE FUTURE.

"I believe that some years hence, when the events shall all admit of being surveyed in their true perspective, the criminals in this city will not be branded with so black a mark of reprobation as the more intelligent allies at the captains reinstatement alled at Police Head of the Captain's reinstatement alled at Police Head was done with the stone and brick. On the policy of the distinct of the captain's reinstatement alled at Police Head was done with the stone and brick. On the policy of the distinct of the Captain's reinstatement alled at Police Head was done with the stone and brick. On the policy of the appeal of Police Captain Cross before the appeal of Police

Hohand, and professor of mathematics and natural "It has been well said by the jury that the dis-dinates will not be likely to appreciate the dis-tinction between the receipts of such favors by Mr. Byrnes and direct gratuities, which brings us to the point that inferior members of the us to the point that inferior members of the us to the point that inferior members of the matter and direct gratuities, which brings as to the point that inferior members of the force are going to take their standard of propriety from their superior officer.

The first step in the direction of a purified orce is the appointment to office of an intelligent, clean and honest head. The force is bound to take its character not from the bottom ranks, but from the chief.

This presentment makes one more most in the New-York University Medical Codese in 186. the New-York University Medical Codege in 1866, and practiced resilicing until 1859. In that year bewas appointed professor of physics, chemistry and higher mathematics at the Cooper Institute. He was also professor of chemistry in the New-York

was also professor of chemistry in the New-York Medical College.

In 1801 the chair of Industrial science was expressly created for him at Grard College, Philadelphia. He resigned this professorship a tew years later, and returning to New-York became Editor of "The Manufacturer and Builder," a scientific journal He contributed many articles of a scientific nature to Appleton's "New American Cyclopaedia," of which he was an editor. As an inventor and electrician he had a wide reputation. He had over two hundred patents on inventions of his own, mostly electrical.

Professor Vanier Weyde was also noted as a mission and composer, and was a painter of considerable merit, for twenty years he was organist of the First Reformed Church in Brooklyn His writings for the scientific powers have been extensive, and within a week of his death he completed an article on modern electricity for one of the New-York scientific journals.

FLAMES AT POINT OF WOODS.

The Fire island marine observer reported, at 7:45 clock last evening, that a large fire was raging at Point o' Woods, on the grounds of the Long Isl Canutauqua Association. Several buildings had adv been consumed. The live-saving crew had gone to render assistance

A VICTIM OF THE ORCHARD-ST. ACCIDENT. George Gamble, who was so badly crushed in the Orchard-st. building accident March I, died at Gouverneur Hospital early vester-

# THE SECRET BEAUTY

POND'S

Genuine in our bottles only, buff wrappers. See our name, Pond's Extract Co., New York, and London.

## ROBBED RIGHT AND LEFT. MAKE ONE MAN RESPONSIBLE

Continued from first page.

sembly chamber built by ex-Assemblyman James

bin?

7. Corbin—Something over \$500,000, 1 believe; 1
e not as yet footed up the total
hairman Voorhees And there are no records of
kind by which the State can show where this
one has wore? Mr. Corbin-Not that we can find.

"Architect" James Moylan was recalled. The new Assembly chamber plan was found in the enstedlan's vault, with his name signed on the corner, and he was asked if it included all the work connected with the building, and all that Lanning was expected to do. He said it did, and later when the specifications were read, showing that the contractor was expected to make all excavations, he said that that was not intended. "When Michael Hurley gade excavations and

"I did not."
Was there a contract for that work?"
There was an agreement made by the Gover-

face was an agreement as more private secretary.

Mr. Moylan, while he said ne had prepared the plans, was not very clear as to what they really meant, and Mr. Corbin had him considerably confused trying to explain the difference between meant, and Mr. coronic hard meant and the confused trying to explain the difference between the State house, engine-house and several other sparate and distinct departments, all of which. Mr. Corbin said, were really under one roof. Another bill of Michael H. riey's for digging in the cellar was produced. It was for \$22, and Mr. May'an approved it. Several bills for this work done by Hurley and approved by Moylan were brought out.

"This contract says that Lanning should do all necessary refilling," said Mr. Corbin. "I find here two bills paid to Mr. Hurley, and certified to as correct by you calling for \$245.02 for refilling. How to you explain that"

"Well, he did the work."

"Then Lanning did really very little in that line, although his contract called for it all."

THE STATE PAID TWICE FOR THE WORK.

This concluded the examination for to-day, and WAYS OF DELAYING BUSINESS This a rather remarkance fact that a feel complete the remarkance fact that a feel complete the rather self-complete the witness-stand in connection with the compensating services rendered to Mr. Gould have not impressed more deeply the general mind and public conscience.

"Ever since that afternoon when his admistion of the complete that afternoon when his admistance of the first that afternoon when his admistance in the first that afternoon when his admist

suffrage. The House passed bills raising the annual appropriation for the support of the public chools from \$100.000 to \$20.000 and providing for the appointment of five Vice-Chancellors altogether, who shall be counsellors at law of at least ten

A joint meeting of the Legislature will be held o-morrow at nosm for the election of Commis-loners of Deeds and for the transaction of other business. Mr. Ginder will call up his bill providing for an appropriation for the enlargement of the will amend it so as to provide for an appropriation Steering Committee of the Legislature, and for the steering Committee of the Legislature, and or appointment of five commissioners to superintend the work. These commissioners, Mr. Ginder says, will all be "outsiders" that is, men who do not hold public office at present. There will be

three Republicans and two Democrats. Senator Thompson has withdrawn his Lloyds Insurance bill and has introduced another, which, he trimks, will be received with more favor. There was such a better fight made against his original bill by the firemen and insurance companies of the State that it was impossible to pura it through the House. The new bill sives to firemen the 2 per cent of the premiums which they claimed for their relief fund, and also requires that each member of a kloyd association shall be worth \$1.000 and at the end of the first year's business each association must show a capital stock of \$10,000. Chairman Frankila Murphy, of the Republican State Committee, is everting himself in the interest of the kill proposing amendments to the election law. These amendments place the election machiners of the warlous counties in the hands of the Boards of Election instead of with the County Clerks. The Senate committee having the bill in charge is inwelling to report it in its present shape. It is claimed that the bill is intended to strengthen the Werts law and reduce election expenses. The County Clerks have formed a combination in opposition to the bill, and thus far they have prevailed upon the Senate to hold it.

Assemblyman Gruher introduced a bill providing for the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention at the next State election, the convention to meet on becember 3 following. Each county shall be calified to the same representation in the convention that has now in the Assembly, and the convention shall be \$2 a day and 10 cents mileage, On April 19, 1885, the work of the convention must be submitted to a vote of the people. surance bill and has introduced another, which, he

PAINTINGS, ART GOODS AND BOOKS AT AUCTION

There will be sold on Thursday evening next, at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, No. 238 Fifth-avs., a collection of paintings and studies by the late James H. Beard, including the well-known portrait of General W. T. Sherman and fourteen examples from the studies of V. Tojetti, together with the collection of C. R. Green, of this city. Or Wednesday and Friday evenings, 150 examples by American and European artists will be sold by order of the People's Trust Company, of Brooklyn. The same auctioneer will sell, to-morrow and Thursday afternoons, the collection of percelains, bronzes, lacquers and cabinet porcelains gathered by Toxio Takayanagi, the Japanese collector.
The Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, No. 386 Pifth-ave...

will sell to-morrow, Thursday and Friday, at 3:15 p. m., a large collection of Chinese antiquities, inp. m., a large collection of Chinese antiquities, incuding a unique group of black hawthorn vases,
gathered by P. von Mollendarff, of Shanghal, formerly Prime Minister to the King of Corea and
German Conyul at Tien-Tsin, China.
Bangs & Co. began yesterlay, at No. 729 Broadway, the sale of a large collection of stansard and
scarce books, the list including publications by the
Ke-mscott Press and the Grollet Club. The sale
will be ended this afternoon, and to-morrow the list
will comprise a lot of rare and valuable Americana.
The library of L. D. Alexander will be officered next The library of L. D. Alexander will be offered next

THAT IS THE DEMAND OF THE REFORM ELEMENT IN NEW-YORK POLITICS.

Albany, March 18. The bills of the Committee Ten of New-York for the reformation of the Police The Tribune, provide for a single-headed Police Deersons to reorganize the Police Department and for the separation of the Bureau of Elections from the Board of Police and its elevation into a decans and two Democrats. Assemblyman Pavey, Republican, introduced the bills in the Assembly, and Senator Bradley, Independent Democrat, in the Senate. A little squabble followed their introducion in the Senate. Senator Lexow was evidently watching for them, for as soon as they were an-

Lexow Investigating Committee "These bills," said Lieutenant-Governor Saxton, "would ordinarily be referred to the Committee on Cities and will require a resolution of the Senate

to send them to the special committee." "But they are germane to the other Police Depart-

"That may be so," replied Mr. Saxton, "but in the tee by order of the Senate." Senator Bradley here interrupted the speakers. "It was my unterstanding," he said, "that these bills of the Committee of Ten should be consid-ered on Thursday at the same time with the Police

Department bills introduced by the Lexow Investi-

Taking Committee."

"That was the understanding." said Serator Canor. "And permit me to point out that the Lexow or "And permit me to point out that the Lexow of ministee would necessarily report these bills of committee would necessarily report these bills of the Committee of Seventy adversely, since it has bready reported bills on the same subject of a connectically different nature."

Senator Lexow at first feit disposed to insist upon as motion being put to a vote to send the Committee of Ten bills to his committee put after Senator O'Connor, the Republican leader, had had as we moments that with him he changed his mind, and consented to Senator Bradley's proposition that he bills be made, a special order for Thursday. If the bills affecting the New-York Police Deutriment, therefore will come un for action on nursiary those of the Lexow Investigating Committee and those of the Committee of Ten. None the bills has yet been made the subject of

THEY ARE AS EFFECTIVE AS IF THEY

WERE PREMEDITATED.

THE POLICE MAGISTRATES' BILL HUNG UP FOR A WHER BECAUSE OF CLERICAL ERRORS OF THE GROSSEST SORT FOR WHICH NO

ONE SEEMS TO BE RESPONSIBLE [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 18.—The friends of the Police Magistrates' Removal bill, the passage of which is so urgently demanded by public sentiment in New-York, had hoped to get a vote on this important measure in the Assembly to-night, but by a series of errors or blunders of the most unfortunate description this reasonable expectation was not only flatly disappointed, but the discovery was made that through some deplorable legislative hodgepodge no action on the removal bill can possibly be had until next week. This unnecessary delay is to

be charged apparently to the carelessness difference of the Assembly's clerical force, although on whom the main responsibility for it is to fall could not be discovered in the confusion in which the legislative progress of the measure is involved. The bill was reached to-night on the second reading calendar, and Mr. Lawson, who introduced it, asked at one to have it taken up for consideration deat once to have it taken up for consideration, declaring that the calendar was in error and that measure had already passed to its final stage. In this contention he was seconded by Mr. Pavey, Mr. Conkling and others, but on Mr. Foley's point of order Speaker Fish decided that the calendar, for which the Clerk and not the Chair was responsible, would have to be accepted as prima facie correct.

Mr. Lawson then asked to have the bill made a special order for te-morrow, but objection being raised again by Mr. Foley, Mr. Lawson offered a motion to suspend the rules and fix the special order for Wednesday next. The temper of the Assembly toward this bill and

for the forces delaying it was shown by the vote sustaining Mr. Lawson's motion, 69 to 22. A few Platt Republicans, including Messrs, Hoops and Hamilton, of New-York, voted with the Democrats to defeat the special order, but the Republican side turned out to be almost unanimous in its favor. Later in the session it was found out that the bill, though estensibly on second reading, is really, be-cause of clerical errors in its text, not yet acted on by the Committee on Revision, subject to a fur ther reprint, and must, therefore, after being printed, lie for three days longer on the calendar be fore it can reach a third reading, a delay which will earry a vote upon it into the early part of

being reported from the Committee on Cities, was found to contain an amendment unauthorized by that committee, and in conflict with another amendment which had received its sanction. When the bill was reached on the calendar on Tuesday last its friends noted the cror, and asked to have the measure sent to the Committee on Revision for correction. This involved, as they thought, only a brief delay, and arrangements were made to have the bill voted on to-night.

A resolution urging its learned to It seems that the Police Magistrates bill, after

brief delay, and arrangements were made to have the bill voted on to-night.

A resolution urging its immediate passage adopted by the Union League Club, was presented by Speaker Fish at the appropriate time this exening, and the advocates of the bill were astonished at being confronted by what they considered an error of the calendar, by which immediate consideration of the measure was buriet under the rules. It is understood now that the revision which had been expected to take place last week did not take place at all, and that the bill, by some strange negligence, had been left in the imperfect state complained of by Mr. Lawson on Tuesday last. The error will be repaired, of course, but the net result has been to delay action on a most important bill for over a week.

A strict investigation will be made to-morrow into the cause of all this costly error, if it be an error

OWNERSHIP OF STREET RAILWAYS. THE ASSEMBLY ADVANCES MR. CONKLING'S BILL FOR MUNICIPAL CONTROL.

Albany, March 18 (Special).-The Assembly advanced to a third reading this evening Mr. Conk-ling's bill to submit the question of municipal own-

Howe, of Tioga County, after a short speech fr Mr. Conkling, "whether this bill has the approval of Mayor Strong?" The Assemblyman from the VIIIth District replied good naturedly that the bill had not been submitted to the Mayor.
"Can the gentleman from Tioga tell us." should
Mr. Foley, "whether this measure has the approval
of T. C. P." This home thrust at the Tioga statesman caused This home thrust at the riogs states and a fresh burst of merriment, which ended only when Mr. Ainsworth, pounding vigorously with the gavel, declared Mr. Conkling's bill advanced, and called up the next measure on the second reading calendar.

ANOTHER MIND-READER IN THE FIELD. A new man has come to read minds. He can

ership of street railroads to the voters in each of

the cities of the State. As the bill was reported

from committee it applied to cities of the first-class

only, but Mr. Nixon, of Chautauqua County, tonight induced Mr. Conkling to extend its operation to cities of the second and third classes also. brief discussion which arose on the motion to advance the bill was lightened by several touches of

"I should like to have some explanation of the

purpose of this bill. It looks to me a little anar-chistic," blandly suggested Mr. Cutler, of Rockiand,

"The Anarchist from New-York has the floor," announced Mr. Ainsworth, who was in the chair,

and the Assembly greeted Mr. Conkling with a shout of laughter as he rose to defend his project

"I should like to ask further," broke in Mr.

minicipal operation of all street transporta-

legislative humor.

tion facilities.

before the vote was taken.

read them to such an extent as to find out where pin is stuck into a curtain, and other equally useful things. He is a Russian, and the name wherehy he cares to be known is Zanoni. He has been at Venice, which is not the Bride of the Sea, but a place of entertainment in London. Zanoni gave a little private exhibition yesterday, at No. 31 West Fifteenth-st. His method was about the usual one. He grasped the hand of the "medium" and told him to think hard of what he wanted him to do, "medium" then thought as hard as he could, with a mind not trained to the business, and Za-noni did what he was "willed" to do, after doing, This is what happened, that is to say,

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gressed so far as to induce fepeated bleedings from the lungs,
severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including
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other medicines with which they are acquainted.
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mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases
and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only
seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract
of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the
hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in
vain.

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